7. Fixed Dose Combination of Loperamide Hydrochloride with Furazolidone, w.e.f. Jan. 2001.

8. Fixed Dose Combination of Cyproheptadine with Lysine or Peptone, w.e.f. Jan. 2001.

9. Fixed Dose Combination of Diazepam and Diphenhydramine Hydrochloride.

10. Fixed Dose Combination of Metoclopramide with other drugs except combination of metoclopramide with aspirin/paracetamol, w.e.f. Sept. 2002.

High production cost of Urea

1351. SHRI AIMADUDDIN AHMED KHAN (DURRU): Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that a major port of fertilizer subsidies goes, not to the farmers but to inefficient producers; and

(b) if so, how much of its goes to the urea producers, and how the cost of production of urea in indigenous factories compares with the International prices of Urea, and the reasons for high cost of production of Urea in India?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI SATYA BRATA MOOKHERJEE): (a) and (b) In order to make available fertilizer at affordable prices, the Government provides subsidy on urea and concession on decontrolled phosphatic and potassic fertilizers. Government fixes the Maximum Retail Price (MRP) in case of urea, the only controlled fertilizer, and indicates MRPs in case of de-controlled P&K fertilizers. The MRPs of Single Super Phosphate are indicated by respective State Governments. The fertilizers are sold at uniform MRP and indicative MRPs, as the case may be, to the farmers throughout the country, which are far less than the cost of production of fertilizers. The subsidy is paid to urea manufacturers which consequently benefits the farmers. Thus, the benefit is passed on to the farmers in the form of uniform and subsidized MRPs.

The weighted average production cost of urea at present in the country is higher than the prevailing international rice. This is primarily on account of higher cost of feed stock/raw materials in India.

Import of Fertilizers

†1352. SHRI KAPIL SIBAL:
SHRI RAJIV RANJAN SINGH 'LALAN':

Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that fertilizers have been imported during the past few years, to meet their requirement in the country;

(b) if so, which fertilizers were imported during 1998-99, 1999-2000 and 2000-2001 and their quantity imported; and

(c) the total amount of subsidy paid by Government on these fertilizer imports during each of the above years?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI SATYA BRATA MOOKHERJEE):(a) and (b) Yes, Sir. Urea is the only controlled fertilizer whose imports are made on Government account, to bridge the gap between requirement and indigenous availability. The import of decontrolled fertilizers such as DAP and MOP is governed by the market forces operating within the parameters of the Concession Scheme. The details of imports of major fertilizers made during 1998-99, 1999-2000, and 2000-2001 are as under:

(in lakh MT)

YEAR	UREA	DAP	MOP
1998-1999	5.56	21.05	25.70
1999-2000	5.33	32.68	28.98
2000-2001	Nil	8.60	25.68

†Original notice of the Question was received in Hindi.